

What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display device constituted by enclosing liquid crystal between a pair of substrates, comprising:

5 on one of the pair of substrates, gate bus lines supplied with scanning signals;

data bus lines supplied with display signals;

thin-film transistors having gate electrodes electrically connected to the gate bus lines and drain electrodes electrically connected to the data bus lines;

10 a resin film divided for each picture element and having wrinkle-form surface ruggedness; and

reflection electrodes formed on the resin film, having ruggedness following the ruggedness of the resin film, and electrically connected to source electrodes of the thin-film transistors.

15 2. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the resin film is partially divided for each picture element.

20 3. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the resin film and the reflection electrode are divided into a plurality of regions by a slit.

4. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the gate bus lines, the data bus lines, and the thin-film transistors are disposed below the reflection electrodes, and regions without reflection electrodes serve as light transmission regions.

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5. A liquid crystal display device constituted by enclosing liquid crystal between a pair of substrates, comprising:

on one of the pair of substrates, gate bus lines
5 supplied with scanning signals;

data bus lines supplied with display signals;

thin-film transistors having gate electrodes electrically connected to the gate bus lines and drain electrodes electrically connected to the data bus lines;

10 a resin film divided for each picture element and disposed on upper part of the gate bus lines, the data bus lines, and the thin-film transistors; and

reflection electrodes formed on the resin film and electrically connected to source electrodes of the thin-
15 film transistors.

6. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein regions without reflection electrodes serve as light transmission regions.

7. The liquid crystal display device according to claim
20 5, wherein the resin film is formed of a positive type photoresist.

8. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein the resin film is partially divided for each picture element.

25 9. A manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display device comprising the steps of:

forming on a first substrate gate bus lines supplied

with scanning signals, data bus lines supplied with display signals, thin-film transistors having gate electrodes connected to the gate bus lines and drain electrodes connected to the data bus lines;

5 forming a photoresist film on upper part of the gate bus lines, the data bus lines, and the thin-film transistors;

 dividing the photoresist film for each picture element and exposing and developing photoresist to form
10 opening parts at positions corresponding to source electrodes of the thin-film transistors;

 changing inner stresses in a thickness direction of the photoresist film;

 subjecting the photoresist film to heat treatment to
15 form wrinkle-form surface ruggedness;

 forming on the photoresist film reflection electrodes electrically connected to the source electrodes of the thin-film transistors via the opening parts; and

20 arranging opposingly the first substrate and a second substrate provided with an electrode made of a transparent conductive film, and enclosing liquid crystal therebetween.

10. The manufacturing method for the liquid crystal
25 display device according to claim 9, wherein the reflection electrodes are formed at positions overlapping with the gate bus lines, the data bus lines, and the

thin-film transistors.

11. The manufacturing method for the liquid crystal display device according to claim 9, wherein in the step of exposing and developing, a slit is formed so as to
5 further dividing the resist film of one picture element into a plurality of regions, and in the step of forming the reflection electrodes, a part corresponding to the slit is opened to serve as a light transmission region.

12. The manufacturing method for the liquid crystal
10 display device according to claim 9, wherein a structure for multi-domain is formed at least on one of the substrates.

13. A manufacturing method for a liquid crystal display device comprising the steps of:

15 forming on a first substrate gate bus lines supplied with scanning signals, data bus lines supplied with display signals, thin-film transistors having gate electrodes connected to the gate bus lines and drain electrodes connected to the data bus lines;

20 forming a photoresist film on upper part of the gate bus lines, the data bus lines, and the thin-film transistors;

dividing the photoresist film for each reflection electrode forming region overlapping with the gate bus
25 lines, the data bus lines, and the thin-film transistors, and exposing and developing photoresist to form opening parts at positions corresponding to source electrodes of

the thin-film transistors;

forming on the photoresist film reflection electrodes electrically connected to the source electrodes of the thin-film transistors via the opening parts; and

arranging opposingly the first substrate and a second substrate provided with an electrode made of a transparent conductive film, and enclosing liquid crystal therebetween.

10 14. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 13, wherein regions without reflection electrodes are set as light transmission regions.

15 15. The manufacturing method for the liquid crystal display device according to claim 13, wherein a structure for multi-domain is formed at least on one of the substrates.

16. A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a pair of substrates opposingly arranged;

20 a liquid crystal enclosed between the pair of substrates;

a plurality of picture element regions, each including a reflection region having a reflection electrode formed on one of the pair of substrates and reflecting light incident from a side of the other substrate, and a transmission region transmitting light incident from a side of the one substrate, the transmission region being a region of a circumference or

an opening part of the reflection electrode; and

wavelength selecting layers, each formed in the transmission region, extending up to part of the reflection region, and selecting and transmitting light
5 having a predetermined wavelength.

17. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, further comprising second wavelength selecting layers, each formed in the transmission region on the wavelength selecting layer and extending up to a part or whole of
10 the transparent region.

18. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 17, wherein the wavelength selecting layers and the second wavelength selecting layers transmit lights having different wavelengths from each other.

15 19. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein the wavelength selecting layers are color filter layers obtained by mixing a pigment or a dye with a transparent resin.

20 20. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, further comprising a flattening film formed on the wavelength selecting layers to flatten a surface of the substrate.

21. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein the transmission region has a cell thickness
25 thicker than a cell thickness in the reflection region.

22. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 21, wherein the transmission region has the cell

thickness nearly twice the cell thickness in the reflection region.

23. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein the reflection electrodes are formed at positions overlapping with the gate bus lines, the data bus lines, and the thin-film transistors.

24. The manufacturing method for the liquid crystal display device according to claim 16, wherein a structure for multi-domain is formed at least on one of the substrates.